cetting of the Board to Promote the Effi-

ciency of the ARTY.

RULES AND REGILLATIONS.

This Board met and organized in Washington on the Eth inst. As the sentor officer, Commotors W.B. Shubrick presides over its deliberations. The following communication, smbodying the rules and regulations for the guidance of the board, was resired from the Secretary of the Navy.

Navy Deparation, June 20, 1366.

GENTIAMEN.—The President has "caused you to be assembled" with a vice to earry into execution an act approved February 28, 1855, entitled "An act to promote the efficiency of the Navy."

The law direct this to be performed "under such regulations as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Navy."

Your path of duty is marked out so plainly, and with such distinctions, by the language of the statute, as to snable you to advance unembarrassed with technical questions, and undisturbed by difficulties, save those necessarily incident to the delicate and responsible task of passing upon the relative ment and incapacity of difficulties are the contract of the public service. In prescribing regulations I shall endeavor to be very brief and concise, in order to avoid trammelling your deliberations by a multitude of rules, of ten more calculated to confuse than to direct.

Reposing condidence in your integrity and intelligence; berausded of your competency to discriminate with justice, because of your experience and your personal and official association with your brother officers; entirtaining no coubt of your having the independence to discharge your duty with fidelity and steadiness of purpose, however delicate or painful. I have an abiding fath that the honor and reputation of the service will be safe in your hands, and that I need not inducis in elaborate argument or appeals to your pride as officers and patrotism as citizens, to co-operate m causing the standard of capacity in the American navy to be maintained at an elevation commanding the condisence and respect of the country. Considerate statesmen look of the country. Considerate statesmen look appeared

his countrymen and the property and nonor or accountry.

You will perceive that there are two distinct classes, and that one of those classes is rub-divided. You are required to report the names of officers who should be, in your judgment, placed on the "reserved list," and then designate those of the mayerved" who, in your opinion, for service rendered and for fidelity in the discharge of duty, should receive full "leave of absence" pay, and those who should merely receive furlough or half "leave of absence" pay.

those who should merely receive furlough or half "leave pf absence" pay.

You are required to advance a step further in your examination and discrimination, and report the names of such officers as you "believe" have become incompe-tent "from any cause implying sufficient blame on the part af the officers to justify" your recommending them to "be stricken altogether from the rolls." And on this point I venture to suggest the opinion that an officer is to "blame if he has become incompetent from neglect of duty and inattent in and indifference to his profes-sion, as well as from dissipation and importal finds!

sion, as well as from dissipation and immoral indalgences."

I fear a miapprehension may exist in the minds of
home in regard to the position before the country of officers placed on the reserved list, with full leave of absence pay. It is no degradation; it is rather a high compliment. The pay is liberal and amply sufficient to the
comfortable support of the officer and his family.

Indeed, it is the generous act of a government saying to the meriterious officer, "you have served with
fidelity, and now, as you have become incompetent to
the severe duties of naval life, you can rest from the
labors of your profession without care or anxiety as to
your support, as we have provided for it." Ner, gentlemen, do I consider that it will be necessarily a degradation or a mark of governmental displeasure for an officer
to be placed on furiough, which is half leave-ofabsence pay, because he may have become really incompetent to the discharge of his daties, and yet may not
have served so long and faithfully and with such credit
as to entitle him to the highest compensation to the reserved.

According to my conceptions of the sairit of this law

served.

According to my conceptions of the spirit of this law and justice to officers and the government, the standard of merit and services should be high to enable an officer to be placed on the reserved list with full leave-of-absence

per places on the reserved list with full leave-of-absence pay.

A question having arisen as to the true interpretation of the proviso to the first section, the opinion of the Attorney General was requested, from which I give you the following extract:—

"I think, therefore, that the effect of the proviso is to require the board to be subdivided in the process its action, and to make three distinct sub-reports, which fogether shall constitute the general report.

That is to say, the entire body will sit together, de-liberate and determine, and by proper means authenticate their conclusion as to licutenants, masters, and passed michipmen; after that the licutenants will have to retire, and the captains and commanders will act in regard to all officers of the rank of commander;

indersate and determine, and by proper means authoraticate their conclusion as to licutenants, mastern, and passed michipmen; after that the licutenants will have to retire, and the captains and commanders will act in regard to all officers of the rank of commander; whee the commanders mustretire, and the captains will act as to officers of that rank. All the examinations having thus been made, and the proper judgments reached, in the manner contemplated by the law, the sum total of the opinions will be escribled to the Secretary in such form of authentication as he, in his regulations, shall see at to prescribe.

The records and files of this department are at your service, and shall be freely submitted to you to assist in your "examination."

I enteem it but proper to say to you that, not withstanding every efort to avoid them, both my predecessors and surself may have committed mistakes in issuing orders to officers who, "in the judgment of the Board," may not be competent according to the spirit and meaning of the law. You will not allow such cares, if there be any, to came you the slightest embarassment. A calm, conciliatory spirit in your deliberations will do much to prevent discord, irritation, and heart-burnings. All that you are expected to do is to contribute your opision, your judgment, to add the Executive, under the provisions of this liberal statute, in reheving the state of the inselfment, and thereby "promote the information of the Board, copies of the act under which it is convenied.

1. You wil therefore assemble, deliberate, and determine, after a "carreful examination" in purrasance of the law as to passed midabipmen, matern, and licute-name, shall deliver the same to the senior officer, who shall attent it; and the licutenants will then retire, but not consider themselves as detached from duty.

2. After the retirement of the licutenairs, the captains and commanders will assemble, deliberate, and determine, after a "careful examination" in pursance of the law as to commanders will as secre

Quartermaster. Sparks.
Surgeon Fisher.
Chaplain Heariques.
Psymaster Burton.
Commissary Holford.
They were accompanied by Shelton's brass band—rafula, leader.
On the accompanied by Shelton's brass band—

To which Captain Ferrar replied:—

Mr. Dorwin.—I have the honor, as the head of my company, to assute you, as Company, to assute you, as Company, to assute you, as Company, to save you, as Company, to save you, as Company, to save you, as Company and the state that you are of all men the very one whom we could have wished to see first on our landing. We come from our own soil into a strange land. We are among strangers and beheld strange flags flating above us and see strangs faces around us, yet was new velcomed as warmy by has citizen as if we had anown them a life-time. It is the stranger of the stranger of the will visit New York, and I assure you, great as that city is, it would be too small to held them, so warm would their welcome be.

The company then embarked on board the fine ferry steamer Iron Duke, which soon brought them to the Montreal shore. Here the Mayor was in waiting to receive them, with several members of the City Council, among whom we noticed Alderman Ronasdon, Atwaker, Whitney, M. P. P., and Homler; and Councillors Lyman, Day, Ryan, E. Masson, D. Masson, McGrath, Thompson, and Browne. Having gone on board and having been introduced to the officers of the company, they took them in their carriages through the principal streets, the guards and an secore of the Montreal Cavalry following. The city and the water police were drawn up upon the wharf also to receive them, undar the command of Col. Ermatinger and Capt. Hayee. A large cross the Custom House square, from the Montreal House (the head quarters of the Guard) to the warehouse opposite. At the Ottawa Hotel, Great St. James street, the American flag was displayed, and at Dolly's and the Microslath of the Montreal House (the head quarters of the Guard) to the warehouse opposite. At the Ottawa Hotel, Great St. James street, the American flag was displayed, and at Dolly's and the Microslathy and the Mi

seminated the manner contemposated by the law, they in the proof of authentication as by, in her provided the proof of authentication as by, in her provided the proof of authentication as by, in her provided the provided that he provided the provided the provided that he provided the provided that the provided that he provided the pro To this address Capt. Ferris replied:-

Generalism—We the members of the New England Society, in Montreal, have much pleasure in meeting you upon the seccesion of your first visit "on corps," to this, one of the chief cities of British America. We beg to assure you that, although separated from the land of our birth, and owing allegiance to another government, we cherish sentiments of sincers affection for the descendants and traditions of our pilgrim fathers.

In extending to you a hearty welcome to Canada, we take the opportunity to say, that we had with satisfaction these interchanges of good followship between two neighboring peoples, believing them to be the earnest of a more intimate and happy attachment, one which will be comented by the most substantial interests, and which he peasible conjuncture of circumstances will desure; and we venture to express the hope that the meteer flag of England and the Stars and Stripes of America shall ever float in unison and amity, and be, in every cime, the symbols of civilization and constitutional government. We have only to add, that we kepe that your visit will prove as pleasant to yourselves as it is gratifying to us, and that the recollection will lead to its repetition at no distant date.

P. D. Brown, Secretary.

To Captain Thomas T. Farris and Company, of New York

We have only te add, that we hepe that your visit will prove as pleasant to yourselves as it is gratifying to us, and that the recollection will lead to its repetition at no distant date.

J. D. Rows, Secretary.

To Captain Thomas T. Ferris and Company, of New York City Guards, &c., &c., &c., &c.
Captain T. T. Ferris, on behalf of the New York Guards, then replied:—The distinguished and flattering reception with which you have thought fit to honor us on this occasion calls for our heartiest thanks. Indeed, I may say that I can hardly express to you our gratitude for the honor of this public demonstration in our behalf. It is with great pride and satisfaction that we receive these fraternal assurances of regard and sympathy at the hands of the New England Socesty of Moatreal, and the undensable importance and value of such associations is here abundantly testified; for it is the pride of the descendants of our Pilgrim Fathers to beast that the principles amanating from that little band that adighted on Plymouth Rock have extended their reforming and salutary influence over every part of this wide continent, from San Fraucisco to the State of Maina. Those who are not of the New England Society and who have favored us with their presence, will, I am sure, appreciate the patriotic feelings which such an occasion calls forth. When I think of the astonishing and unexpected heartiness of your greetings, both civic and military, all juing with each other in tendering to us so proud and "Party a welcome, be assured, gentlemen, that it will remain an imperiabable record on our hearts of your growtings, both civic and military, all juing with each other in tendering to us so proud and "Farry a welcome, be assured, gentlemen, that it will remain an imperiabable record on your hearts of your growtiness, both civic and military, all juing with each other in tendering to us so proud and "Farry a welcome, be assured, gentlemen, that it will remain an imperiabable record on our hearts of your good sympathy and fellowship. For m

Theatres and Exhibitions.

ACADEMY OF Music.—On Monday evening, Mozart', chef d'ouvre, 'Don Juan,'' will be produced, whee, no doubt, there will be a large assemblage of fashionable present, to hear Mad. Lagrangs in the role of Zerlina Donna Anna will be sustained by Mad. Roas Deories, he first appearance for two years; Donna Etvira, Mad. Ca tarina de Ferrari, her first appearance in this country Don Ottaris by Signor Mirate, Don Juan by Signor Moriti Don Pedro by Signor Gasparoni, Leperello by Signor Rovere and Masetto by Signor Giulio, his first appearance in opero. This piece will be presented with new scenery A minuet in the first act, by Mad. Soto and Mons. Caresse.

PROADWAY THEATER —On Monday evening next, the very popular artists and great favorites, Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams, will appear in three places. They have been very successful in California and everywhere they have appeared. The amusements will commence with the Irisn crama, "Pandeen O'Rafferty," the character of Paudeen by Mr. Williams, in which he will sing "Elien Asiore," and dance the "Fox Hunter's Jg." The next piece will be the comedy, "L's the Custom of the Country," Mrs. Williams as Melisse, in which she will sing "Pesky Ike." The concluding piece will be "Barney the Baron."

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—Every night, this beautiful these

"Pesky like." The concluding piece will be "Barney the Baron."

Nielo's Garden.—Every night, this beautiful theatre is crowded by highly respectable audiences, who may be seen at an early hour wending their way to get good seats, in order to hear effectively the charming warbler, Miss Louisa Pyne, who is evidently one of the greater favorites as a vocalist, that has ever appeared amongs us. She is ably assisted by Mr. Harrison and other vocalists of celebrity. The grand opera, the "Daughter of St. Mark," which, for splendor, cannot be surpassed, is announced sgain for this svening. Those who wish to enjoy a delicious musical treat, should by all means go to Niblo's.

BURTON'S THEATES.—The excellent management of thiestablishment under Mr. Eddy is attracting fine houses in fact, this examples is very good, as the audiences to life by warm plaudits. With such names as Eddy, Chanfrau, George Holland, Bland, Miss Albertine, Mrs. Hough, and Mr.- Frost, this theatre must succeed. The pieces selected for this evening are the "Cricket on the Hearth," the "Triak Lion," a comic aketch, "Doss Your Mother Know You are Out?" and the "Young Actres." Mr. Chanfrau, Mr. Eddy, and Miss Albertine, in the principal characters.

BOWERST THEATER.—Three fine dramas are announced for this evening. by Mr. Waldron, who is untiring in his

in the principal characters.

Bowert Theatre.—Three fine dramas are announced for this evening, by Mr. Waldron, who is untiring in his exertions to please the frequenters of the Old Bowery theatre—he has had within the past month entertainments of the most refined character. The French and Span'sh dancers were greatly admired—in fact, a great improvement has been made in this theatre, so much so that a very pleasant evening can be enjoyed there. The please selected for this evening are, the drama "Ernest Maltravers," the "Two Buzzards," and "Brian Boroihme." On Monday a new grand spectacle will be presented. The people at the east side ought to supsort Waldron by large patronage.

Wood's Minstraits—"Black Blunders" again to night, with negro melocies, instrumental pieces and danning. No matter what the performances, the house is crowded nightly.

with negro meiodies, instruments places as crowded nightly.

Buckley's Serenaders — A variety of beautiful ballads, vicilin, banjo and other soles, together with the burlesque opera of "Sonnambula" for this evening. The Buckleys leave for Albany, where they will play en Mondey evening. They intend visiting all the principal towns in this State, and will return to their old hall, and reopen it with new burlesque operas.

PERHAM'S MINSTREES.—The entertainment announced for this evening is such as cannor fail to please their patrons—the burlesque "Baby Show," and a great variety of minstrelsy.

CONTINENTAL HALL.—This place of amusement, corner of Eighth avenue and Thirty-fourth street, is devoted to entertainments called "Crochets and Quavers," under the direction of Mr. Sedgwick. A great variety of glees, duets, and comic sengs for this evening.

the direction of Mr. Sedgwick. A great variety of glees, duests, and comic songs for this evening.

DESTRUCTION OF THE LAUREL FACTORY IN MARY-LAND, BY FIRE—LOSS \$150,000.—We regret very much to have to state that yesterday, about one o'clock, P. M., this large and extensive factory was entirely destroyed by fire—the whole building, including machinery and a large amount of stock, was consumed. Total loss estimated at \$150,000. Insurance in Eastern offices to the amount of \$60,000. Insurance in Eastern offices to the same 250 operatives have thus been thrown out of employment. The Laurel factory was situated in Prince George's county, twenty-one miles from Baltimore, and near the Washington Branch railroad. The establishment was one of the most extensive and complete in all respects in the State of Maryland, and was in most successful operation up to the time of its destruction. We learn that it is already in contemplation to rebuild it on the same foundation.—Baltimore Patriot, June 21.

The wife of Wm. Olimstead, of Bloomfield, Monroe county, Ohio, on the 3d of June presented to her husband three fine children—one boy and two girls. Weight—five pounds iffteen cunces. One has a white head, one a black head, and the other a red head.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. MONEY MARKET.

FRIDAY, June 22-6 P. M. After the intense speculative excitement noticed pesterday, it is but natural that there should have been a relapse. The operations to day were large-but considerably less than those of yetterday, and prices in numerous instances ruled much lower. At the first board to day, Missouri sixes advanced i per cent; Illinois Central, 2; Nicaragua Transit, 1 Cumberland Coal, 1; Hudson Railroad, 1; Reading . Plinois free land bonds declined h per cep' Broadway Bank, 1; Harlem, 1; Michigan Centra Railroad, 14; Erie Railroad, 2; Michigan Southern, 24; Yanama Railroad, 24; Cieveland and Pittsburg, 9h; Galena and Chicago, 2h; Cleveland and Toledo, Chicago and Rock Island, 3. That a great por. tion of the rise in the stocks of Western ratiroad compales, realized during the past week, was ficti-tious, is dearly seen in the great reaction which has taken place. One Western railroad stock fell off today nine and a half per cent; others, one, two and three per cent. The sales were not very large at this depreciation. If much stock had been offered, the probability is that some of them would have fallen back nearly to the starting point. No railroad stock paying five per cont semi annual dividend should set shore par. Ten per cent per | The returns from the Bank of Bogland for the

sanum on railroad stocks is little enough, in view of the chances of suspensions of dividends for a time, to make up losses by collisions, &c., &c. The Norwalk accident cost the New Haves Railroad Company more than three hundred thousand dol-lars, causing a suspension of dividends for an indednite period. Every train of cars that leaves the depot of any railroad company in the country, is liable to accidents, which may cut off dividends for years. Par, therefore, for a ten per cent dividend paying railroad stock is all that it is worth as an in vestment. The leading railroad stocks, and Camber land and Nicaragua, were active this morning. Rail. road bonds and State stocks were comparatively quiet. Cumberland sold to an unusual extent, open ing at 312, cash, and closing at 324, buyer sixty days. A very large amount of cash stock was put on the market, but it failed to depress prices. Erie opened at a decline this morning, but partially recovered towards the close. We look for highe prices in this stock. It has already advanced pretty fast, but is yet a good ways behind less valu able securities. Reading was firm this morning, and sold freely at a slight improvement in market value. Nicaragua Transit was in demand to day. We un derstand that this company have offered to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company to transport passen gers across the Isthmus of Nicaragua, from o can to scean, for fifteen dollars each, if the Pacific compa ny's steamers will run to and fro between San Juan del Sur and San Francisco, and make a weekly line between New York and California. The Panama Railroad Company now charge twenty five dollars per head for transporting passengers across the lath mos of Pansma. This arrangement would remove at once all the difficulties existing between the two companies, and give the community a weekly con-

veyance to and from San Francisco. Sixeon Draper sold, after the adjournment of the first board, the following bonds at auction :--

At the second board stocks generally were lower. A large amount of business was transacted. Cum-berland was higher at the opening, but fell off at the close. New York Central declined & per cent; Erie Railroad, 2: Harlem, 4: Reading Railroad, 2. The indications are decidedly in favor of a depreciation of some importance, particularly in those stocks which have been so rapidly inflated.

The Market Bank has declared a dividend of four per cent; the Tradesman's Bank, five per cent; the Bowery Savings Bank, its usual annual dividend of five per cent per annum on all suns below five hundred dellars, and at the rate of four per cent per annum on larger sums. Also an extra dividend of one half the above rates respectively, payable July 16. The Manhattan Savings Bank at the rate of six per cent per annum on all sums of five hun. dred dollars and under, and at the rate of five per cent per amnum on larger sums, payable on the third Monday in July.

The earnings of the New Haven and New York

	d Company			
Passen; Freight	ers			\$65,590 11,000
Tot Paid H	al			\$76,590 4,29
Tet May,	al 1854			\$72,290 71,900
	transactions			
office t	o-day, were	as follow	s:	
Paid on Receive	Treasury acc	ount		. \$63,973 81 . 134,130 65
Paid for	Assay office.			6.395 7
The z	eccipts include	\$50,000	from Dubuqt	10.
The	warrasta an	ta harat	the Theese	www Danaud

ment, Washington, on the 20th inst., were as fol-

lows:-| Covered into the Treasury from mis. sources. | 10,373 63 For the Interior department. | 19,049 16 For the Customs. | 40,430 75 War warrants received and entered. | 108,979 47 War repay warrants received and entered. | 100 36 Covering into Treasury from mis. sources. | 9,956 86 Covered into the Treasury from Customs. | 70,688 50 Prawn on account of the Navy. | 11 25 For repaying on account of the Navy. | 11 25 The sarrings of the South Carolina Paltreed. | 11 25 The sarrings of the South Carolina Paltreed. | 12 Paltreed. | 13 Paltreed. | 14 Paltreed. | 15 Paltreed. | 1 The earnings of the South Carolina Railroad

Company for the month of May, amount to \$124,319 06, against \$95,460 88 in the corresponding month last year. The total receipts for five months ending May 31, amount to \$669,423, against \$606,326 43 in the corresponding period last year

Increase, \$63,096 89.

The Associated Piramen's Insurance Company of Baltimore has declared a dividend of 6‡ per cent upon their capital stock for the last six months.

In the New Hampshire Legislature, yesterday, Mr. Fisher, of Henniker, introduced a bill authorizing the Manchester and Lawrence Railroad to issue bords, and for the increase of its capital stock. Referred to the Committee on Railroads. The bill empowers the Directors to raise the sum of \$200,000 by the issue and sale of bonds, with interest payable semi-annually at six per cent, and to mortgage the road for the purpose of securing these bonds to three trustees. It also empowers the Directors to increase the capital stock of the road \$100,000, so that the whole capital stock shall be \$1,000,000.

This is to be created on one thousand new shares. The receipts of the Morris Canal Company for The receipts last year were some \$60,000 in ex less

of those of the previous year, and thus far this year there is a gain over last year of nearly thirteen thousand dollars. The President of the Bank of the Republic, agent

of the State of Virginia in New York, has received the money from the Second Auditor to pay the ocupons on the State debt, due 1st of July next.

A meeting of the persons interested in the estab-

lishment in Boston of a Bank of Mutual Redemption, was held in that city yesterday. There were about one hundred gentlemen precent. The meeting was organized by the choice of Hon. Alexander De Witt. of Worcester, as Chairman, and Pilny E. Kingman, Esq., of Boston, as Secretary. The list of banks in the State was called over, and responses by delegates from 94 banks were made. Of these, 21 were from banks in Boston, and 73 from banks in the country. A business committee was appointed, who submitted their report in the form of three resolutions—lst, Toorganize a Bank of Mutual Redemption, under the act of 1855; 2d, To appoint a committee of seven persons, to aldress a circular to the banks of New England, asking them to subscribe for the stock; 3d. When the subscription amounts to one million of dollars, the list of subscribers shall be handed to the Chairman of this meeting, who shall take means to call a meeting of the subscribers. After discussion, the vote was taken and the resolutions adopted.

The trustees of the Exchange Bank of Meers Selden, Withers & Co. request bolders of the bills of that institution to present them at the late bankdoubtless, be welcome news to many poor people.

The report of the Toledo and Idinos and the

Lake Erie, Wabash and St. Louis Railroad Compa nies has just been published, and furnishes the following statement of the present condition of the

works and finances:-	
TOLKDO AND ILLINOIS RAILROAD. The road extends from Toledo, Ohio, to the eastern State line of Indiana. Its funded debt is Stock.	75 miles \$1,700,000 900,000
Total. LAKE ERIE, WARASH AND ST. LOUIS RAIL Extends from the eastern State line of In-	\$2,600,000 ROAD.
diana, where the other road terminates, to the eastern State line of Illinois	167 miles \$3,700,000 1,600,000
*Total	\$5,300,000
The former road will be finished tarou	

month. On the unfinished portion of the latter road-123 miles-there will be required a sum of \$1,250,000 yet to be raised out of its unissued bonds. The amount expended is \$5,550,000. No floating debt exists.

week ending the 2d of June, give the following On the other side of the account :-

Government securities£12,677,516 Increase. £567,095
Other securities...... 12 419,168 Increase. 103,355
Notes unemployed... 11,342,970 Increase. 622,600

The amount of notes in circulation is £19,740,205, being an increase of £122,890, and the stock of bullion in both departments is £17,789,102, showing an increase of £724,321, when compared with the preceding return.

The London circular of E. F. Satterthwaite, of the 8th inst. contains the following in relation to Ama

The improvement we noticed last week in American railroad bonds has been fully maintained, not withstanding fatter prices from New York, and the demand is very strong for all the most current descriptions. States' bonds are comparatively neglected. For Pomsylvania bonds there is a good inquiry. Virginis 6 per cents are fresty offered at 88%, but buyers hold off, 87% is bid. Pennsylvania Central first morigage 6 per cent bonds have been don at 94. The recent issue of second mortgage 6 per centsething bonds are all out of first hands, and are irraily held for higher prices; they have been done at 92, but are not offering under 93. In Eric third mortgage and sinking fund bonds a considerable business has been done at an advance of 1½ per cent on last week's rates. At the edges we have buyers of 1883's at 87, and of 1815's at 82. For illinous Central shares of London issue there is a demand, at 6 to 4 discount; whilst shares of New York issue are offering about that rate. In Construction bonds large purchases have been made, and disc in Freeland bonds. Of both descriptions the market is very bare. For Canada 6 per cent bonds, and Great Western of Canada boads and shares, we have a most active market, at continually acvancing prices. The shares are very firm at 23.

Baring's circular says.—

Baring's circular says-

Baring's circular says—

American securities of first class have been in good demand this week, and the fellowing quotations are prices at which business has been dose:—United States 6 per cent Senda, 1868, suyers at 107, Massachusetts 6 per cent Sterling, 191 a 103, Maryland do., 93½, 894; New York State, 1858-50, 96; Pennsylvania Inscriptions 5 per cents, 79 a 80; do. Bonds, 85½ a 86½; Virginia Bonds 6 per cent Bollar, 87 a 89; do 5 per cent Sterling, 36 s 86½; Canada 6 per cent Sterling, 115; Pennsylvania Central Railroad Bonds, 1st mortgage, 91, ex div.; do. 2d mortgage, div. on, 92; Panama 7 per cent Bonds, 92, ex div.; Michigan Central Railroad Bonds 8 per cent Sterling, par, ex div.; New York and Erie 7 per cents, 1st mortgage, 100 a 101; do. 2a mortgage Convertible, 90 a 92; 40, 3d mortgage, 85 a 86; Convertible, 1e02, 80 a 81; Sinking Fund, 80½ a 81½; Illinois Central, 69½ a 70½.

The Liverpool cotton circular of Wright, Junior.

The Liverpool cotton circular of Wright, Junior, & Co., of the 8th instant, says:-

The Liverpool cotton circular of Wright, Junior, & Co., of the 8th instant, says:—

Our cotton market closed with firmness at the date of our circular advices per Atlantic, and business was resumed with renewe: activity on the day of her departure. The Asia arrived the same evening. Her accounts caused a spirited demand on Monday, and holders succeeded in obtaining a further advance of Md. per pound on the current qualities of american descriptions, speculators evincing increased confidence, and purchasing largely. Tuesday's transactions were not so extensive, and the market was loss buoyant; and on Wednesday there was an evident desire to realize profits which occasioned a pause in the inquiry and induced small speculators to sell below the previous value, which feeling has gained ground as the week progressed, resulting in the loss of the advance above mentioned. Our stock does not diminish, but, if figures are to form any basis for the future, it would appear that on the lat November we should be entirely bare of American cotton, excepting what spinners hold, i. e. with a continuation of the present scale of coasumption, and up to this period there are no symptoms of its being curtailed. Rumors of a urther French loan, and a reaction in the Continental exchanges, as well as the apathy of operalors in goods and yarns to follow the course of this market, rising prices of grain, and the Bark not having lowered the rate of interest, are reasons assigned for the change apparent, which, however, is likely to be dispelled by later American advices and more genial weather for harvest prospects. To day the sales are estimated at 12,000 bales, (6,000 to speculators and exporters,) the market closing with more stealiness. The total sales of the week amount to 108,320 bales, of which 73,520 are American advices and more genial weather for harvest prospects. To day the sales are estimated at 12,000 bales, (6,000 to speculators and exporters,) the market closing with more stealiness. The total sales of the week amount to

Stock Exchange.

FRIDAY, June 22, 1855.

FRIDAY, June 24, 1855.

Trade of the Canala.

Statement showing the quantity of the several articles first cleared on the canala at, and the quantity left at, New York during the third week in June, 1865, ending

on the 22d instant:-	site week in June, 1000, ending
	ticles Cleared.
	,900 Iron and steel, lbs 428,78
Cotton 56	,000 Railroad iron 2,218,40
Fig fron 910	,400 Flint, crockery &
Castings and iron	glassware 37,36
	,700 All other mdse 2,569,34
Foreign salt 15	,500 Stone kime and
Sugar	
Mclasses 425	287 Mineral coal1,253,90
Coffee 231	354 Sundries 120,10
Nails, spikes and	
horsestoes 138	,806 Total10,714,12
Ar	ticles Arrived.
	303 Cheese, lbs 9,80
Anbes	308 Staves
Beef	63 Wool 20,80
Pork 2	284 Unmanufactured
	400 tobacco 27,800
	700 Oil meal & cake. 124,700
	,700 Leather 197,000
	300 Domestic cottons. 30,90
	471 Mdse 430,900
Bran and ship-	Sundries 428,000
	200 Boards & scant-
Ham and bacon 1,273	300 ling, feet 904.900
Butter 17	000 Potstoes, bushels. 28 40
	,600 20,450
I certify the above t	
R.	CHARD H. WOODS, Collector,
	TODES, COLLECTOR.
STATE OF STA	CONTRACTOR DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY OF THE P

CITY TRADE REPORT.

FRIDAY, June 22—6 P. M.

ASHES.—About 100 bbls. were sole at 6c. a 6%c. for

ASSESS.—About 100 bbls, were sold at 6c, a 6 %c. for rearis and pots.

Beraderupps—Flour—The market was without material change, while a fair amount of sales were being made. The transactions embraced about 6,000 a 7,000 bbls, including common to good State, at 88 76 a 9; do do Western, ranged from \$0 a \$9 to for mixed to good Western, ranged from \$0 a \$9 to for mixed to good Western, and at \$9 75 a \$10 25 for famely and extra. Canadian was unchanged; sales about 1,570 bbls, at \$10 12½ a \$10 87½ a \$11. Southers was rather Cull, sales of about 500 a 700 bbls, were made at

\$10 a \$11 50 for grades ranging from common to fancy and entra. Wheat—Good white Canadian prime was sold at \$2 26 a \$2 50, and \$60 bushels good white flichigns sold at \$2 50. Corn—The sales reached about \$6,000 buthels Western mixed, at 100c. a 103c. No cales of white or yellow transpired. Rye was dull and levent 1,000 bushels were sold at \$8c. a 70c. Oats were firmed, with sales of Chicago at \$60c. Meal and rye flour were unchanged.

unchanged.

BERSWAX.—Sales of 3,000 lbs. yellow were made at 27%c. cash. Coryes.—About 300 bags Rio were sold at 10%c. 10%c., and 200 do. Marsonibo at 11%c., and 30 St. De

10%c, and 200 do. Maracaibo at 11%c, and 30 St. Demingo at 9-31c.
Corrox.—The sales embraced about 1,500 bales. The market was about 1%c, per lb. lower.
FRISHITS.—There was more cotton offering; about 2 000 bales of compressed were engaged for Liversed at 3-16d. a 7-32d. Corn was at about 5%d in ship's bags. Rates for loadon and continents ports were mactive, and quotations somewhat nominal.
HEMP.—The sales embraced about 100 bales Sisai, at 9%c; 100 do., six menths; undressed american dew reted, at \$125 a \$130.—six months; 60 bales dressed de. at \$180 a \$185, and \$220 for time, six months, and 160 bales jute, to arrive from Boston, at \$35.—six months.

months.

IRON continued firm at \$29 a \$30 for Scotch pig.

MOLASSES.—150 barrels New Orleans were said at 30c.

\$20c., and 100 do syrup, at 31c.

NAVAL STORES were quiet, and sales unimpertant.

Spirits, in small lots, were reported at 40%c. a 41c. Re-

NAVAL STORES were quiet, and sales unimpertant. Spirits, in small lots, were reported at 40% c. a 41c. Resin was unchanged.

Provisions.—The market was sgain firmer, and active. The sales embraced about 2,000 bbls., including old mass at 318 75 and new mees at \$19 50 a 319 62%, closing at the latter figure, at which 500 bbls. were sold in one lot, and new prime cold at 316 75. Beef was firm. About 300 bbls. were sold at 316 75. Beef was firm. About 300 bbls. were sold at 040 prices. Beef hams were at \$18 a \$19. Cut meats were firm, with moderate transactions. 200 packages pickled shoulders at 7½ c. 7% c. a 6c., and hams at 5½ c. a 10% c. Bacon—The market was quiet and sales unimportant, while prices were without change of moment. Lard—Sales included 200 a 300 bbls. at 10½ c. a 10½ c.

RICE.—200 casts were sold at 5½ c. a 6½ c.

SUGARS—There was a fair business dons, at steady prices. The sales embraced about 1,200 hids Cabamuscovado, chiefig at 5½ c. a 6½ c.

Tallow was steady, at 12c. for city rendered.

Tonacco—The transactions were small, but without change of prices. The sales were 63 hids Mayaville and Rentucky, at 7½ c. a 12½ c.; 113 bales Havana, at 20c. a 35c; 54 cases seed leaf, at 11c.; 30 do. Florida, on private terms.

Wool.—We notice further sales of foreign wools. Beported, 75 bales Cordova, at 23½ c. a 24c; 2:0 bales Smyrna and African wools, washed and unweabed, at 26c. a 27c. for the former, and 16c. for the latter, easier months. In domestic there has been a good demand for pulled, and 130,000 bs., embracing all the qualities, have been sold at 27c a 35c.—a large proportion of the two finer qualities. We hear of nothing soong yet in new fleece wool, but little having arrived from the country.

Willekay.—The sales embraced 300 a 400 bbls. State,

country. WHISKNY.—The sales embraced 300 a 400 bbls. State, at 37c.

RETAIL PRIOSS OF FARM PRODUCE IN WASHINGTON MARKET.

We again have the pleasure of recording a decline in

the price of meat. The rates quoted below show a reduction of two, three, and in one instance, of fear cents, on the prices of last week. This is owing to the arrival of large herds of cattle from Texas and the Western States, and is also due somewhat to the warm weather, when less quantities are consume I and the butcher more apxious to get it off his hands.

Fish is at present very cheap, and considerable of it is consequently sold. Mackerel has nearly disappeared, so has shad; and smelts, sunfish, pickerel and perch. are no more to be seen. Flounders, sea bass and per gies are plenty.

As might be expected, green vegetables are cheap and plenty. The continuous rains during the past two months have made the grass tribe yield most luxuriantly. There will be enough of hay, and to spare, for next rinter; a fact that gives us an assurance of cheap meat during the coming year.

Apart from the berries, there is no fruit in market

worth eating. Green apples, ('yclept cholera merbus pills,) have made their appearance; it is enough to give me the cholers to look at them. Strawberries are pouring in in profusion from New

Jersey. The farmers of Passaic and Bergen counties send to the city, it is said, nearly 5,000 baskets a day during the season, which lasts twenty days. Counting the price of the basket at five cents a piece, it weeks make \$50,000-a nice item for strawberries alone. New Jersey is much indebted to New York city, who gives her millions of dollars every year for her peaches, and besides that pays her State taxes. The farmers in New Jersey give one cent a basket for picking strawberries, and board gratis, and at this rate nimble hands can make from one dollar to one dellar and a half a day. Cherries have been coming in rapidly for the last few days.

and the second second second second	MRATS.
Beef-Sirloin, roast, p	er 1b14 a
Rib. roast, prim	
Rib, chuck	10
Birloin steaks	.3'10 a
Rump steaks	
Plates and nav	als corned 10 a
Mutton	per lb 0 10 . 0 10
per carcase	0 08 8 34
Lamb	els, corned
" per quarter	0 62 a 6 87
Vral	" 0 62 87 " 10 10 10
Veal, fore quarters	. " —
_ Hind quarters	
Yeal cutlets	. " 0 10 6 0 8
Pork-Fresh, per lb	
Hams, smoked,	per lb 0 12 a 0 18
Shoulders "	, per lb
Sides, "	" 0 - a 0 19
Bides, pickled.	
Jowla,	"
Smoked beef,	" = 1 0 10
Saulages,	"
Bologna do.	"
Tripe,	" 0 07 a 0 08
Lard,	"
POUT	LTBT AND GAME.
Turkeys, per lb	
Furkeys, per lb	0 13 1 150 1
Ducks, tame, per pair	1 50 1 100 1
Ducks, black, "	1 10
Ducks, redhead, "	1 26
Chickens, per pair	
Fowls, "	
Guinea do. "	75 a 0 000
Robins, per doz	1 00 a -
Wild ducks, per pair .	1
Grouse, per pair	1 .
Grouse, per pair English Snipe, per nai:	F 62%a 0 78
rame squab, per doser	6 3 76
Long Island snipe, per	dozen 2 00 a -
	PISH.
Shad, each	
Maokerel	0 10 a 0 18
Bass, per lb	0 08 . 10
Weak fish "	0.00 - 4.00
Halibut "	0 96 4 98
Codfish. "	0.04 . 0.04
Sturgeon "	0.04
Eels, "	
Vlounders "	
Porgies, "	
Sale mankaval non th	0 04 & 0 05
Salt ahad	0 18 4 -
Smoked helibet !!	0 10%
Smk'd mackagel	0 10
Sonnda and tongues	0.00
Sounds and tongues,]	per 19 0 06 6
Sound solmon	0 12 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2
Soused saumon, per oa	200
Dry godfish	
Arrayola arrayola	SHELLPISH.
Oysters-Princes' bay	, per 100 0 6214 a 0 70
Clama Shrawahura n	er 100 0 62% a 1 60
Clams Shrowshury no	AT 100 0 50 A 1 A0